

Please amend the specification as follows:

At page one, following the title, the following paragraph has been added to the revised specification filed herewith.

--Related Applications

This application is a divisional application of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/459,443, filed December 13, 1999, allowed, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

Please cancel claims 1-32 without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims. These claims are included in the revised specification and renumbered 1- 35 for publication of this divisional application.

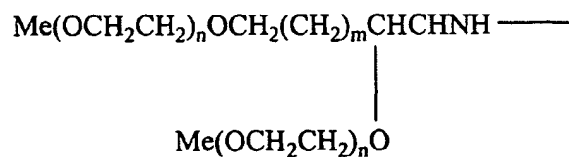
Rule 1.12b 36 ~~33~~(1). A method of providing release of cholecystokinin in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

- i) a lysine residue;
 - ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and
 - iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue,
- whereby upon administration to the subject, said compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor

polypeptide binds with a target receptor on the surface of an epithelial cell, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin.

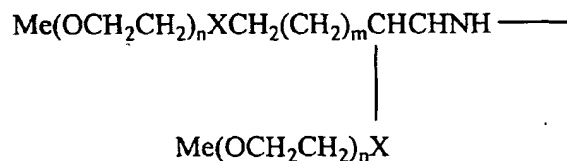
Rule
1.126
37 ~~34~~³⁶(2) The method of claim ~~33~~³⁶, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

38 ~~35~~³⁷(3) The method of claim ~~34~~³⁷, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

39 ~~36~~³⁷(4) The method of claim ~~34~~³⁷, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

40 ~~37~~³⁷(5) The method of claim ~~34~~³⁷, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

41 ~~38~~³⁶(6) The method of claim ~~33~~³⁶, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

Rule 1.12b
⁴²~~39~~(7) The method of claim ³⁷~~34~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

⁴³~~40~~(8) The method of claim ³⁶~~35~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

⁴⁴~~41~~(9) The method of claim ³⁶~~33~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

⁴⁵~~42~~(10) The method of claim ³⁶~~33~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue is a linear oligomeric moiety.

⁴⁶~~43~~(11) The method of claim ⁴⁵~~42~~, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

⁴⁷~~46~~(12) The method of claim ³⁶~~35~~, further comprising a lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

⁴⁸~~47~~(13) The method of claim ⁴⁷~~46~~, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

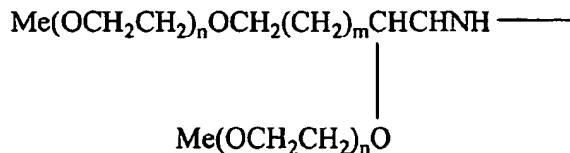
⁴⁹~~48~~(14) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

i) a lysine residue;

- ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and
- iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue.

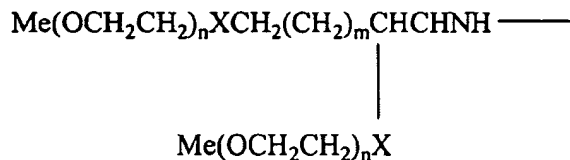
50 ⁴⁹ 49.(15) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

51 ⁵⁰ 50.(16) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

52 ⁵⁰ 51.(17) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

53 ⁵⁰ 52.(18) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

54 ⁴⁹ 53.(19) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-

terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

Rele 1.12b
⁵⁵~~54~~(20) The method of claim ⁵⁰~~49~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

⁵⁶~~55~~(21) The method of claim ⁴⁹~~48~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

⁵⁷~~56~~(22) The method of claim ⁴⁹~~48~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

⁵⁸~~57~~(23) The method of claim ⁴⁹~~48~~, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue is a linear oligomeric moiety.

⁵⁹~~58~~(24) The method of claim ⁵⁸~~57~~, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

⁶⁰~~59~~(25) The method of claim ⁴⁹~~48~~, further comprising a lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

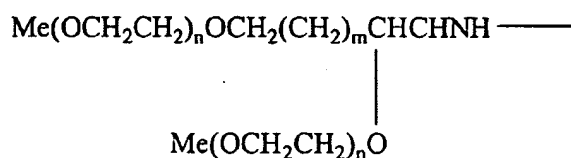
⁶¹~~60~~(26) The method of claim ⁶⁰~~59~~, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

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61.(27) A method of providing release of cholecystokinin in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

- i) a first lysine residue;
- ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;
- iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a non-hydrolyzable linker;
- iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine residue of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and
- v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide,

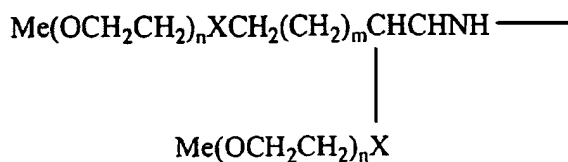
whereby, upon administration to the subject, said compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide binds with a target receptor on the epithelial cell surface, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin.

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62.(28) The method of claim 61, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

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63.(29) The method of claim 61, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



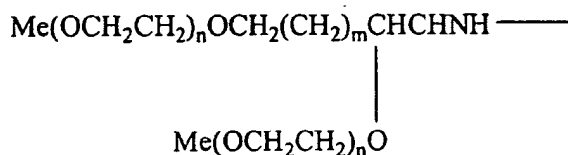
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

Rule 1.126
⁶⁵~~64~~(30) The method of claim ⁶²~~61~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

⁶⁶~~65~~(31) A method of treating obesity in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

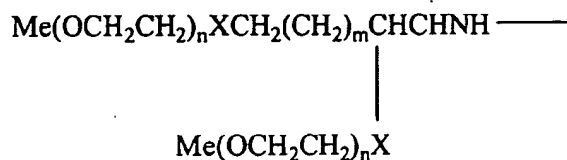
- i) a first lysine residue;
- ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;
- iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a non-hydrolyzable linker;
- iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine residue of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and
- v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

⁶⁷~~66~~(32) The method of claim ⁶⁶~~65~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

Rule 1.126
⁶⁸~~67~~.(33) The method of claim ⁶⁶~~65~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

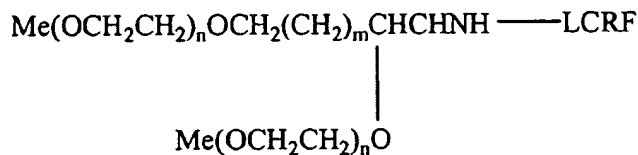


where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

⁶⁹~~68~~.(34) The method of claim ⁶⁶~~65~~, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

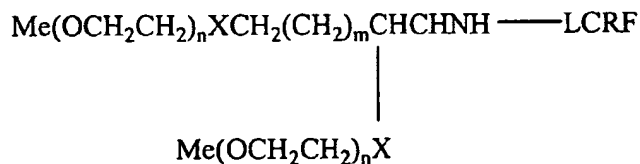
⁷⁰~~69~~.(35) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

a) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20;

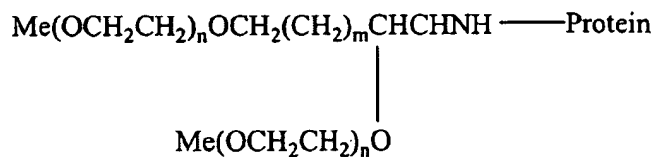
b) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group

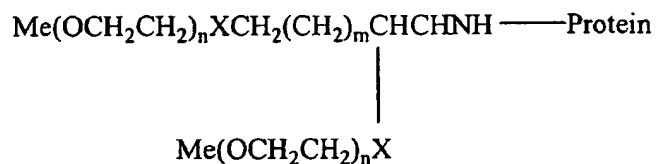
consisting of N, O or S;

c) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20; and

d) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;
and any combination thereof.